VARDON IN RECORD FORM. BRITISH GOLF CHAMPION DEFKATS WILLIE SMITH CLEVERLY.

The Home Representative Shows the Way for Six Holes and Then Hangs On Pluckily Despite of Some Hard Luck -Rivals Well Matched as Regards Strokes

St. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Feb. 17 .- With heavy clouds for a start the day looked anything but promising, but there was a large gal-lery gathered on the links of the Country defeating Walter of the Pastime A. C. Duck-Club this morning when Harry Vardon, the low of Rochester put up a rattling fight against British champion, was to meet our representa- his opponent, as did young Graham, a Canative, Willie Smith. The crowd was plainly in dian who was pitted against a New Yorker sympathy with Smith, and he had a strong sec- | with a reach greater than McCoy. Ducklow ond in Low, who acted as caddy, P. F. Spurgion | won his bout while Graham lost. of St. Paul acted as referee, and Dave Findlay ; The crowd, which as usual did not care much managed the crowd to perfection. The players for the wrestlers, sprung into life when the started at 10:30 with long drives. Vardon first pair of boxers were introduced. overdrove the green and landed in the fighters were P. C. Hunkell, National Turn marsh beyond, but according to local rules was allowed to lift the ball without penalty. They halved the hole in four. Smith reached mixed it with no degree of skill for the first the second green with a fine cleek shot but round and continued the same tactics in the rimming the cup missed his put and the hole second. Hunkell was soon on queer street and

on the eleventh, and succeeded in securing the hole with a good 4 to 5, and reducing Vardon's lead to 2 up. This gave the honor to Smith on the short hole, where he managed to pull off a good half in 3.

Vardon got a fine drive of 225 yards from the

Scood half in 3.

Vardon got a fine drive of 225 yards from the tower and ran directly over the cup on his iron shot. Smith touched the cup on his third, but lost the hole in 4 to 3, making Vardon 3 up. On the fourteenth, after good drives. Smith sciaffed his brassie badly but laid his cleek shot dead on the green. Vardon sleed his hos hot, but holed out in 4 to 5, which made him 4 up and 4 to play. On the flitteenth Smith played a plucky uphill game and laying a stymic for Vardon, halved the hole in 5. Vardon reached the sixteenth green in 3, but Smith did the same and they holed out in 5. Smith's worst luck came on the seventeenth where he got a good drive, but topped his approach and fell in the bunker. It cost him 5 to hole out to Vardon's 3, Vardon now being 5 up. At the eighteenth the wind sliced their drives and they landed seventy-five yards to the right of the hole. Both were on the green in 2, but Vardon made a phenomenal put of twenty feet and stood 6 up at the end of eighteen holes.

The afternoon play started at 3 o'clock. The weather had turned cold and wraps of every

in 4. Vardon played to the right of the ninth green, but reached it on his second. The hole was halved in 4.

The tenth went to Vardon by superior mashie play in 3 to 4. This made him again 4 up. He drove a terrific ball for the eleventh, but the hole was halved in 4. On the short hole Smith landed within six feet of the rod and holed out in 3 to Vardon's 4. They drove great balls for the thirteenth hole, and Smith made a brilliant approach, but was only able to halve in 4. Smith had bad luck on the fourteenth for, after a splendid drive, he loozled his approach. Vardon missed a three-foot rut, but recovered and won in 5 to 6, which made him 4 up and 4 to play. It was up-hill business for Smith, but he played perfect golf in a high wind. He made a long drive on the fifteenth, followed by a beautiful approach and took the hole in 4 to 5, leaving Vardon dormie 3. Smith was driving and approaching true without a bad stroke, but Vardon was unfortunate in his sixteenth approach and lost a stroke. It cost him, 6 to hole out to Smith's 5 and Vardon was dormie 2. After the seventeenth drive they fell within a few feet of each other. Smith over approached, however, and in coming back actually hung on the cut. they fell within a few feet of each other. Smith over approached, however, and in coming back actually hung on the cup.

During the morning Vardon broke the eighten-hole record by one stroke lowering the record, 72, mane by George Low last Saturday to 71. He equalled the nine-hole record made by smith last Monday, 34. Smith is anxious to meet Vardon again, but it will hardly be in Fiorida. The scores were:

Vardon-.4 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4-87 .3 5 3 3 4 5 5 3 3-34-71 .3 4 5 4 6 5 6 4 4-41 .3 4 4 4 5 5 6 5 3-39-80-151

4 4 3 4 5 5 5 4 4 38 4 4 3 3 5 5 5 5 4 38 77 4 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 38 77 4 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 38 78 76 158

IN THE MISSOURI WORTHLESS?

Master of the Hospital Ship Declares the

Vessel Unsafe and a Mere Shell. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 17.-Capt. Dillon, master of the hospital ship Missouri, has asked for a survey on his vessel, an I Major W. H. Arthur, the surgeon who has commanded her since she entered the service, has been released from tuty on her. Capt. Dillon considers that he was fortunate in getting the Missouri to this port, nithough \$450,000 had been expended in making her realy for service. He charges that Major Arthur has cost the Government a large our because he persisted in commanding the Missouri, although he was densely ignorant of

Alissouri, although he was densely ignorant of nautreal affairs.

Dillon declares that the ship was not season worth when she left Mew York. A Board of Survey ordered on her then, he says, was a nere farce. In reconstructing the ship Major Arthur had electric dynamos blaced under and within twelve feet of the main compass and chronometer. The electric current affected the compass and the bridge was constantly snaken by the machinery. The fire apparatus was worthless. The chief engineer reported directly to Arthur. Capt. Dillon says a boiler which had been condemned for a lighter in New York was put in the vessel and the Missouri never made more than ten knots in service, though she made twelve and a half on her trial trip.

vies, though she made tweeve and a little trip.

Dillon also says the superstructure of the Missouri is so poor that if there had been a heavy sea the two forward houses would have been carried away. Under Major Arthur \$450,000 has been spent to make the vessel into a model hospital ship, but Dillon says today she is a mere shell and cannot be kept in a sould condition.

Murder Because His Job Was Gone.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 17.-George McMurray, a coal miner, was discharged from the hosparticular, cured of injuries he received at a coal mine near McDonaid about four months ago. He asked Thomas Rudge, the mine boss, to give him back his old job.
Rudge told McMurray he had appointed another man and McMurray pulled out a pistol and shot him dead. The murderer came to Particular and gave himself up to the county detective. pital to-day, cured of injuries he received at

ROXING AND WRESTLING. Amateurs Furnish Exciting Sport at the Broadway A. C.

The boxing and wrestling championships of

the Amateur Athletic Union were continued last night at the Broadway A.C. in the presence of a vast crowd. The entry list was so large that the final bouts in the boxing classes were not reached and they go over until Mouday night, when the fun will begin at 7 o'clock. Scholes, the noted

Verein, Newark, and William Rodenbach, New West Side A. C. in the 158-pound class. They Paur conducted.

the bout was stopped, the verdict going to Ro-Smith pulled his drive on the short hole, denbach. The time of the second round was 1 which is 158 yards, and fell in the marsh. minute 4 seconds. Two more 158-pounders but recovered beautifully on his second followed immediately in the persons of A. captured the hole in three to Padrucco, St. Bartholomew A. C. and F. Hyde, four, making him 1 up. Both made long P. A. C. After some flerce mixups in the first drives from the tower. Vardon reached the round the Italian swung his right full on green on his second and Smith the far Hyde's jaw and the latter was lifted like a meal edge. The hole was halved in four. By sack and carried to his corner by Referee superior mashie playing Smith landed Frawley. Hyde quickly became weak in the dead on the fifth green in two. Var- second, and after a punch by his opponent don's approach was caught by the grass and | wabbled and finally tumbled to the floor. He just reached the border of the green. Smith was again carried to his corner by Frav-missed a put by a narrow margin and the hole ley who decided the bout in favor of was halved in five, leaving Smith still Padrucco. The round lasted 1 minute, I up. On the sixth they got good drives, but Smith topped his brassie shot. By luck it ran through the opening in the bunker in a straight line for the hole and landed twenty yards away. It took him five to hole out to Vardon's four, and this made them even up.

Vardon made brilliant approaches on the seventh and leading for the first time. Smith rimmed the cup again on the eighth, thus giving the hole to Vardon in 4 to 5. Both made fine approaches on the ninth and each missed a short put, thereby halving the hole in 4.

On the tenth Vardon laid his second shot dead on the green, holing out 3 to 4. Smith did brilliant work with his midiron on the eleventh, and succeeded in securing the 1 up. On the sixth they got good 31 seconds, R. Arizoni of the Italian

Gibbons, Union Settlement A. C., in the next bout.

The sport in the 145-pound class started off with a fizzle, J. F. Mumford, New West Side A. C. refusing to meet Robert Sommer, Pastime A. C., in the first bout. H. O. Ernst, Anchor A. C., and Louis Scheck, Elwood A. C., Newark, however, evened up things with a good "go," Ernst won with lett jabs, the judges agreeing. Then followed one of the best fights ever seen in the amateur ring. J. J. Ducklow of the Rochester A. C., and Steve Scanlon, I'nion Settlement A. C., went at it like professionals. The Rochester man had the better of the first two rounds. They mixed it flercely in the third with honors favoring Ducklow, when in a rally he was floored with a right swing. He got up groggy and Scanlon rushed in to finish him. But the up-State boxer pulled himself together and nearly put his man out with a swing on the jaw. It was a furfous affair to the finish, both men displaying great gameness. The judges selected Ducklow. The summary:

BOXING.

BOXING.

158-Pound Class-William Rodenbach, New West Side A. C., defeated P. C. Hunkele, National T. V., Newark, after I minute 4 seconds of the second round; A. Pairucco, St. Bartholomew A. C., beat F. Hyde, Pastime A. C., after I minute 31 seconds of the second rounds; Charles Ericksen, New West Side A. C., beat R. Arizonl, Irailan-American A. C., the judges agreeing; Jack Williams, Pastime A. C., teat John F. Tremmel, Newark R. C., the judges agreeing.

sion at the fourth annual dinner of the Real

Estate Board of Brokers which took place last night at the Hotel Mauhattan. Covers were laid for 175 persons. John F. Doyle, the President of the board intoduced the speakers, who were Assistant Corporation Counsel Thomas J. Creamer, John T. Leo, Clarence E. Sprague, Leslie Sutheriand, Lawson Purdy, James L. Wells and Clarence H. Kelsey.

President Doyle in his introductory remarks said that while the Stranahan bill was commendable in some respects, it was not what the real estate brokers wanted. "The report of the Joint Commission," said he, "does not cover the ground as we wanted it covered. We want a not extensely fixation and the removal of all ground as we wanted it covered. We want a just system of t.xation and the removal of all crude laws. Had our suggestions been adopted we would have had a more comprehensive measure than that presented."

Assistant Corporation Counsel Creamer said that the active tax dedgers of twenty years ago had revised the laws to suit themselves. Under these laws, he said, the people are living to-day. "If you could put a corner lot in a safe deposit vault as easily as you can railroad securities there would be nothing to lax at all. The glaring injustice to-day is that the men who can afford to pay makes go scot-iree. The Stranahan bill is a masceshift measure."

Charles E. Sprague, who is President of the taxes go scot-free. The Stranahan bill is a masseshift measure." The Stranahan bill is a masseshift measure. Who is President of the Unior Dime Savings Bank, said that to tax mortgages, as the Sprague bill proposed would be a great injustice. "If we all had mortgages or hone of us had," said Mr. Sprague, The proposed tax would be all right. The theory of the framers of this bill is that a mortgage is property outside of real estate. Why don't we have an equity tax as well? We might as well tax his insurance policies. Let us tax everything and thus reduce the thing to an absuratty."

The other speakers, with but one or two exceptions, expressed similar opinions. John T. Leo, the President of the Buillers' Association, defended the hill, because, he said, it brought from under cover the men who had money to loan on mortgage, but who wouldn't buy real estate because they would have to pay taxes on it.

on it.

Just before adjourning the loard passed resolutions approving of two features of the stranahan bill—the abolit on of the State Board of Equalization and the taxing of the capital of banks and trust companies. Continuing, the resolution rectes:

We honestly protest against the feature of the bill when proposes to key a tax on mortage celes for the reason that it is a well-known fact that the consumer pays the tax.

We again request the Governor to appoint a non-partisan commission of experts appoint a non-partisan commission of ex-togo over the entire ground of State and to go over the entire ground of State and local taxation and make a clean-cut tabric which will produce sufficient revenue from sources best able so bear the burden."

ANTI-GRUBER CIRCULAR.

ened by the Coloner's Poetry.

The Hon. George C. Austin, who is leading the anti-Gruber Republicans in the Twentyfirst Assembly district, said yesterday that the Executive Committee of his organization expected to issue a circular on Monday in which the reasons of their flight against Col. Gruber would be set forth at length. Mr. Austin said that he had not had an opportunity to study Col. Gruber's hand small chair room services.

"DIE MEISTERSINGER" AGAIN. Sung at the Metropolitan and Without a

Change of Cast. "Die Meistersinger" was sung yesterday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House, programme announced is worthy of note. That left the principal parts once more in the Bertram and Pringle, and Mmes. Gadski and Schumann-Heink. The characteristics of these are already known. M. Van Rooy's Hans Sachs was less unbending yesterday than at some of the cottage scene was especially bettered through its increase in spontaneity and flex-

ibility. But it scarcely seems probable that Hans Sachs will ever be suited to his dramatic temperament so well as Wotan, and some other characters in the Wagner repertoire.

M. Dippel was not in good voice yesterday, and there was little pleasure to be found in his performance of Walther. M. Bertram does not succeed in making Togner a vivia flgure in the action. M. Bars, who replaced M. Breur, was an excellent David. It is unfortunate that Fritz Friedrichs's vocal equipment is so wretchedly inefficient. His Becknesser was as delightfully humorous as ever.

Mme. Gadski is an agreeable Elsa. She has sung the music here better than she did yesterlay. Her voice is sometimes affected with a slight but continual quaver, which does not amount to a tremolo, but is not conducive to enjoyment of her singing and makes it frequently a matter of some uncertainty just what tone she is emitting. Mme. Schumann-Heink's splendid Magdalen is beyond all criticism. Mr. Paur conducted.

"LA TRAVIATA" LAST NIGHT.

Mme. Nordica Sang in Place of Mme. Sem-

There is a tendency to date Mme. Nordica's reputation in New York from the time she sang first in "Tristan and Isolde" with Jean de Reszke at the Metropolitan Opera House four or five years ago. But she had sung for fifteen years before that time as a colorature and dramatic soprano. It was that splendid experience in a good school that prepared her to undertake the more serious tasks of her later career. Without all that valuable experience in the lighter music she might never have been able to take her place among the leading Wagnerian singers of the day. Its quite as much to the credit of a singer to be a great. Violetta as it is to be a great Isolde even if the public demand in New York is much greater for the Wagnerian heroine as she is ordinarily performed. Mme. Nordica is to-day a better Isolde than Violetta and it is indeed impossible to conceive of her appearance as the Verdi heroine in any other than the serious circumstances that at present prevail at the Metropolitan.

But the performance was of course highly creditable to her talents, just as her willingness to sing last night was to her amiability and desire to help out the management. After Mme. Sembrich found herself unable to sing the situation looked serious, and without Mme. Nordica's presence in the company, the difficulty of giving a performance at all would have been great.

Mme. Nordica's associates were generally she might never have been able to take her

cuity of giving a performance at all would have been great.

Mme. Nordica's associates were generally excellent. M. Salignae always sings in excellent fashion when he does not attempt to force his voice or tear his passion to tatters. Last night his Alfredo was a good performance. Sig. Campanari sings beautifully the music of Germent. Both in his delivery of the numbers and in the luscious quality of his voice is only pleasure to be found, but he is hopelessly lacking in dignity and distinction in his dramatic attempt at the character. Mines, Bauermester and Van Cauteren and M. Pringle were also in the cast. Sig. Maneinelli conducted.

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

Vladimir de Pachmann, Soloist, at the Fifth

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would be set forth at length. Mr. Austin said that he had not had an opportunity to study Col. Gruber's hand-made poem entitled "Iso-lation," with enough care to warrant him in passing critical judgment upon it, and that been a sufferer from lung trouble for the passing critical judgment upon it, and that been as sufferer from lung trouble for the way years. List year he was graduated from the medical school of Believue Hospital, ufter a four-year course.

Brennan, Deputy commissioner of Charities.

It was reported at the headquarters of the Iron Monders' Union yesterday that E lward J. Flannagan, lormerly a delegate of the union, has been aprior ned effective in Troy, N. Y. Flannagan is well known among labor men here, having attended most of the national and State conventions.

THE MOLINEUX PERDICT.

The Verdict Upheld. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There is not the slightest doubt that the sympathies of the people are aroused in behalf of Roland and the fact that no change was made in the B. Molineux as they never have been in a criminal case before in this county. People believe that the efforts made to convict this hands of MM. Van Rooy, Dippel, Friedrichs, young man were of an extraordinary and vindictive, not to say cruel, character, which were more of a persecution than a prosecution; they singers in the rôles of Wagner's comic opera | believe that the six weeks' hammering of testimony of handwriting experts into the minds of the jurymen deadened in those the previous performances, and his acting in minds the erratic and unsubstantial nature of such testimony; they believe that all the evidence about the motive in the bility. But it scarcely seems probable that case, about the death of Barnet and his alleged relations with Molineux's wife, were simply a mass of unproved inferences and fugacious suspicions which should not have been counted for an instant against a man on trial for his life; and their hearts have gone out in warmth and tenderness toward the magnificent cour-

age and faithfulness displayed by Molineux's

aged father. If Gen. Molineux should appeal

to the public for funds to carry on his son's

case, it is probable that almost any quantity of

money could and would be raised. With not the slightest desire to controvert this feeling, and, indeed, expressing my thorough acquiescence in it, I would like to direct attention for a moment to one substantial reason which may be brought torward for finding Molineux guilty, and is, to my mind, the ugliest feature of the case against him. Molineux testified at the Coroner's inquest that he did not remember that he had ever seen or had in his possession any of the blue crescent-marked note paper which figured so conspicuously in the affair. On the trial of the case, however, Mamie Melando, an employee of Molineux's in Newark, testified that she had seen paper of the kind described in Molineux's room there, and then the prisoner's counsel made an informal admission (which was printed in the newspapers, but was not part of the court proceedings) that Molineux had had blue crescent paper and had used it frequently. The defence also formally admitted that a letter which was produced by the prosecution written on blue crescent paper, signed Roland Molineux and addressed to a patent medicine firm asking for their preparation was a genuine

letter Now, it is a fact that this admitted letter was not only exactly similar in phraseology to the other letters addressed to patent medicine firms and signed with the names of Barnet and Cornish, but that the chirography of it was so similar to that of the Barnet and Cornish letters that any one would say at a glance that one person had written all of them.

These facts were among the most important, if not actually the most important, in my judgment, brought out on the trial. It must be remembered that the failure of Molineux to produce witnesses to clear up this matter and otherwise attempt to disprove the logical inference that he was the author of all the letters 'not to be shielded by the fact that he was not bound to produce witnesses. The law only provides that the failure of a defendant to take the stand in his own behalf shall not be used against him. It does not protect him from legitimate inferences, which may be drawn from his failure to bring any witnesses at all. Whether all this helped the jury in the Molineux case to render the verdict they did is, of course, unknown; but it seems fair to the jury, at least, that people who are at present criticising their conduct should have the testimony regarding these letters fully in mind.

one could be predicated.

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YARNS BY ONE PEYTON. Hypnotism FACTS ABOUT THE REIGN OF VICE HE

FOUND AT MANILA

Forty-five Thousand Drunkards, Rakes and Gamblers" Who Save 65 per Cent. of Their Pay-His Mistakes About Filipino Morality-A Soldier's Reply to Him. ISABELLA, Negros, P. I., Dec. 21.-According a newspaper clipping that came to me from the States the other day, a man named Peyton who is described as an ex-soldier and a repre sentative of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, is telling the people at home that the United States troops in the Philippines are "45,000 drunkards, rakes and gamblers."

At the time Peyton left these islands there were no soldiers here but regulars and only 45,000 of them. Consequently, his statement is a whole sale denunciation of the entire regular army over here as "drunkards, rakes and gamblers." That is the interpretation that my mother, who sent me the clipping of Peyton's tirade, put upon it. I suppose there are 30,000 other mothers of regulars in the States who translated it in the

The other day a reputable newspaper man in Manita interviewed Major Charles McClure, Chief Paymaster of the United States Army in the Philippines. Among other things Major McClure said that 65 per cent, of all the money sent here to pay the regulars is either deposited with the paymaster to be retained until the end of the soldier's enlistment or sent back to the States in the form of Paymaster's checks. Supposing that Peyton and Major McClure

both tell the truth, we have over here an army of "45,000 drunkards, rakes and gamblers" who save 65 per cent. of their entire earnings. If old Solomon had encountered a herd of profligate like that I think he would have dropped dead of heart disease. Peyton then goes on to say that when the Ameri

cans landed there were but two saloons in Manila

and that now there are 430. I do not know if

the statement is true. But I do know that the

inference Peyton means his readers to draw is false. He evidently expects becole to conclude that prior to American occupation the Filipinos were teetotalers or at least a most temperate people If nature had planted a distillery in every man's back yard in the States, I doubt if there would be any saloons there. Did Peyton ever hear of the beverage called tuba? Does he know that all a native need do is to tap a cocoanut tree and in four hours he will have two or three gallon of a most palatable beverage that has a large percentage of alcohol? Does he know that an average native seldom retires for the night until he is three sheets in the wind with tuba? Did he is three sheets in the wind with tuba? Did Peyton ever hear of beno, the hard stuff that a native drinks when he decides that it is time to kill his father and mother? Does Peyton know that the natives habitually drink enough tuba in a day to kill a hardy American soldier and that a gailon of beno costs less than a glass of American whiskey? Does he know that the natives drink tuba by the cocoanut shell full? Did he ever smell of the big black bottle that hangs at the foot of the bamboo bunk in every native nipa but? It was once a Holland gin bottle, but it is now refilled with beno each day. Peyton says that the natives are the most religious beodle in the world. They go to mass every Sunday morning and put dukkos into the contribution box. Certainly. And immediately after mass they go to a cock fight and bet the every Sunday morning and put diskos into the contribution box. Certainly. And immediately after mass they go to a cock fight and bet the shirts off their backs. Did Peyton ever see his most religious native play Spanish monte? Did Peyton ever go to a market place outside of Manila, where the "drunken Americans" are trying to enforce gambling regulations? Did he ever watch the muchachos bitching dukkos? Is it raughly for an American soldier who has denosited \$10 of his monthly stiped with the paymaster to play noker with the remaining \$5.60, but nice for a religious Filinino to bet his fifteen year old daughter on a cock fight or the turn of the Elsie at monte? Peyton says that the Filininos are the most moral people that he ever saw. The less said on this subject the better. He is simply ignorant of the facts.

A Former Judge on the Managemnet of the Defence by Attorneys Weeks and Battle.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Much criticism at this time is being showered down on the heads of Weeks and Battle for their failure to introduce evidence by way of defence in the Molineux case. Such criticism is decidedly improper and unjust.

Any lawyer having a thorough knowledge of criminal jurisprudence must readily see that with the case should never have been sent to the jury, since the case was purely circumstantial in its nature, and the evidence was consistent with innocence even though a guilty construction might be placed upon it; and in addition to this it is a well settled rule in all homicide cases founded upon circumstantial evidence, that a motive must be apparent. A motive must be presumed when the evidence is an of the facts. Peyton has denounced wholesale as "drunk, ads, takes and gamillers" 45,000 men who, according to the paymaster, save 65 per cent. of their earnings. And 30,000 of these men never saw the city except from the deck of a transport in the harbor. More than 40,000 of these men never saw the city except from the deck of a transport in the harbor. More than 40,000 of these men never saw the city except from the deck of a transport in the harbor. More than 40,000 of these men never saw the city except from the deck of a transport in the harbor. More than 40,000 of these men never saw the city except from the deck of a transport in the harbor. More than 40,000 of these men never saw the city except from the deck of a transport in the harbor. More than 40,000 of these men never saw the city except from the deck of a transport in the harbor. More than 40,000 of these men never saw the city except from the deck of a transport in the harbor. More than 40,000 of these men never saw the city except from the deck of a transport in the harbor. More than 40,000 of these men never saw the city except from the deck of a transport in the harbor. More than 40,000 of these men never saw the city except from the deck Peyton has denounced wholesale as "drunk-

evidence, that a motive must be apparent. A motive may be presumed when the evidence is direct—one cannot be interred where the case is made only by a chain of circumstances.

In the Molineux case no motive worth considering was established and no evidence sufficient in its character was given upon which one could be predicated.

Then the most important link in the chain—the one most calculated to connect the defendant with the commission of the crime alleged—was absent, viz., the association of making the same and good by himself and swear alleged—was absent, viz., the association of making the most important link in the chain—the one most calculated to connect the defendant with the commission of the crime alleged—was absent, viz., the association of making the most important link in the chain—the one most calculated to connect the defendant with the commission of the crime alleged—was absent, viz., the association of making the most important link in the chain—the following the most important link in the chain—the most important link in the chain—the one most calculated to connect the defendant with the commission of the crime alleged—was absent, viz., the association of multiple was sure be could be previously and everything. But he would not the regulars, he would not try teal soldiering. He was never lenk believed with hunger or tongue swellen with thirst. He never lenk believed with hunger or tongue swellen with thirst. He never lenk believed to the hunger or tongue swellen with thirst. He never lenk believed with hunger or tongue swellen with thirst. He never lenk believed him hunger or tongue swellen with thirst. He never lenk believed him hunger or tongue swellen with thirst. He never lenk believed him hunger or tongue swellen with thirst. He never lenk believed to tonk the hunger or tongue swellen with the sure of tongue and outwish the same never lenk believed in the regulars. He designed by the series and to the regulars for three vereal facts. He designed by a length of the result of the result of

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Be sensible. Read my Illustrated Treatise. It will He sensible. Read my Illustrated Treatise. It will show you how and why Hypnotism can do all these things for you. At the very least it will amuse you and gratify your curiosity for secrets and wonders.

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